

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 1, lines 12-20 with the following:

WO 01/0651812345, by the same inventor and same applicant, relates to a refractive arrangement for X-rays, and specially to a lens comprising: a member of low-Z material. The low-Z material has a first end adapted to receive x-rays emitted from an x-ray source and a second end from which the x-rays received at the first end emerge. It further comprises a plurality of substantially triangular formed grooves disposed between the first and second ends. The plurality of grooves are oriented such that, the x-rays which are received at the first end, pass through the member of low-Z material and the plurality of grooves, and emerge from the second end, are refracted to a focal line.

Please replace the paragraph on page 1, line 22 - page 2, line 2 with the following:

The aperture of a Multi-Prism Lens (MPL) or a.k.a. saw-tooth refractive lens, e.g. as described in WO 01/0651812345, is limited by absorption of the beam in the lens material. The intensity transmission function of the lens is Gaussian with a root-mean-square (rms) width given by

$$\sigma_{abs} = \sqrt{F\delta l}, \quad (1),$$

where F is the focal length, δ is the decrement of the real part of the index of refraction, and l is the attenuation length. The aperture in turn limits the possible intensity gain and diffraction-limited resolution. Apart from the focal length, the aperture is only a function of the material properties, and is thus a true physical limit. Choosing a material with lowest possible atomic number maximizes it. Until now, various

polymers, diamond, beryllium, silicon and lithium have been used as lens materials. The choice of material is of course also restricted by available fabrication methods and is furthermore a cost issue.

Please replace the paragraph on page 2, lines 16-17 with the following:

Consequently, a main difference between the preferred embodiment of the present invention and WO 01/0651812345 is to improve characteristics by reducing material.